

## KNIGHT TELLS WHY PASTEURIZE

Government Expert Declares Plan Only Safeguard—Positively Kills Disease Germs.

"Protect the soldiers," was the slogan expressed by Dr. C. P. Knight, United States health officer, who favors pasteurized milk and who announced that he would carry it out for restaurants and public eating places.

Dr. Knight, in referring to the regulations requiring the dairymen to pasteurize, said that it was not for him to decide whether the people of Chattanooga were to have this safeguard placed around their milk, but the people themselves.

In order that the local citizens may have the benefit of the full expression from Dr. Knight on the question of "pasteurization," he has answered below a number of questions which have come up at the various meetings held recently by citizens.

First, and one of the most important, which came up at the meeting of the women's council Monday was, "Does pasteurization kill typhoid germs, or bacteria?" This question was discussed at length at the various meetings, all agreeing that it did not.

Dr. Knight says that if milk is pasteurized properly it positively kills all bacteria, or germs which produce disease. He said there is no such thing as spores connected with the germs of intestinal diseases, such as typhoid fever, etc. He brought out a most important fact for pasteurization, that is that it also kills the tuberculous germs.

To kill these germs the milk must be heated to a temperature of 145 degrees and held at that heat for thirty minutes.

**Milk Causes Epidemics.** It is true last season the typhoid epidemic was traced to a plant that was supposed to be pasteurizing, but it was found that the owners were not doing it properly. Dr. Knight remarked, had they not been pasteurizing the milk at all, the epidemic would have been much more serious.

**Question of Soldiers.** Dr. Knight kept out of Chattanooga if pasteurization is not made effective? In answering this, Dr. Knight said that they would not unless an epidemic developed in spring. Restaurants and public eating places will be requested to handle nothing but pasteurized milk, and if such places do not do so, a protest guard will be placed in front of the establishment and no soldier will be permitted to patronize it.

It was brought out at the women's meeting that most doctors advise raw milk for babies and invalids. Dr. Knight insists that raw milk is responsible for more infant deaths than any other cause. For example, he told of how the city of New York has been for the past three years carrying out a gigantic experiment in milk feeding at fifty-five municipal milk depots where babies are fed the year round. He stated that records there show that the babies have gained weight, have kept well, have no signs of death rate among infants during this period has been greatly reduced.

In summing up the entire situation, Dr. Knight said: "Raw milk causes infant deaths. Raw milk causes septic sore throat. Raw milk causes typhoid fever. (Pasteurization entirely destroys the germs of typhoid.) Raw milk causes tuberculosis. (Pasteurization kills the germs.) Raw milk causes scarlet fever and diphtheria. (Pasteurization entirely destroys the infections of scarlet fever and diphtheria.)"

Dr. Knight, in conclusion, insisted

## NEGLECTED COLDS ARE DANGEROUS

Play Safe! Prevent Serious Illness. Try Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey.

Prompt use of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey does more than break up your cough. It may be the "ounce of prevention" that saves you from a dangerous illness. Doctors declare the common cold one of the most serious diseases, with results like pneumonia and tuberculosis, which cause a large portion of human mortality.

For years Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has been remarkably successful with coughs, colds, croup and throat, chest or bronchial troubles. Time has proved its healing benefits, and will soothe and relieve irritation, breathing will be easier, while its antiseptic properties kill the germs which caused infection and are retarding recovery. Children like it.—(Adv.)

## Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey for Coughs & Colds

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT!

The "Come-back" man was really run down because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befell the overworked American. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitute. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlum Oil Capsules.—(Adv.)

## WE MOVE ANYTHING ANYWHERE.

Crabtree Transfer and Storage Co.

Let us figure with you.

123-125 E. Main Main 778

## Feed the Starving Birds; Tense Cold Threatens Game

Rabbits and Quail Die by Hundreds—Unable to Dig Through Ice to Food—Sportsmen Are Urged Not to Hunt, Farmers to Scatter Grain.

Frozen grain fields and weed patches have almost brought an end to birds throughout the south. During the winter months they live mostly from seed, kernels of grain and grass seed. The woodlands have been frozen tight and even the marshes and reedy lowlands have been covered with a crust of ice. It has been creatures to get even enough of them alive. Thousands and thousands of quail have died from exposure and starvation and the few that are left are so weak that the life of that portion of Tennessee's game is threatened.

County Game Warden W. F. McCaughy received a telegram Tuesday morning from State Game Warden W. D. Hower asking that steps be taken to feed the starving birds. If the farmers will scatter a little grain in the fields or even around their homes it will do much to keep the birds alive. It is in this way that the state warden hopes to keep a stock of breeders for next year. Unless something is done a covey of quail next fall will be a rarity.

Followers of the gun and dog have been asked to help the farmers, who know best the habits of the helpless little creatures, and make a big attempt to help the birds along. Sportsmen all over the state have responded

to the call. Although they have slaughtered hundreds of the birds, they have given them the chance, and in the emergency have been their best friends. Hands that once gripped the stock now scatter corn and wheat in the sheltered places, and a few that looked past the rigid pointer and later along the barrel are hunting out places where good can be done. In some localities the work has been carried on in an organized way and much good is being done, the birds soon finding where they can find food.

The last of the rabbits is also near at hand. Hundreds of them have been killed by hucksters and hundreds of others have died from cold and starvation. Almost an energetic hunter can go through the woods during the freezing weather and kick enough of the Molly-cotton-tails dead to fill a barrel. Their joints refuse to work when the cold weather strikes them and they are almost helpless. Most of them have managed to keep alive on bark and grass that they have found under the snow, but now that the fields are covered with ice their little paws will have a hard time scratching through to the green. At any rate, the weather has been especially hard on the game and unless something is done there will be almost none next year.

that pasteurization is positively necessary for all milk for the sake of safety. It is the only guarantee.

"Certain milk," he added, "but offers no guarantee of safety."

**WELL-KNOWN COLORED WRITER SERIOUSLY ILL**

Horace D. Slater, Editor of Defender, Confined to Room With Tuberculosis.

Horace D. Slater, one of the best known colored men in the south and a man who has done as much for the education and uplift of his race as any one of his age, is seriously ill with tuberculosis at his home, 425 1-2 East Ninth street.

Slater is a graduate of the Agricultural and Normal college at Normal, Ala., and was for two years after his graduation secretary to the late W. H. Council, president of the college of Tuskegee, the late Booker T. Washington's great college for negroes, and as such assisted Dr. Washington in six state campaigns in the interest of the education of his race.

Slater has done much toward the betterment and education of the colored people, and when he was forced to give up this work because of impaired health the negroes of the south lost the influence of a true friend. He is an expert stenographer and has reported perhaps more large assemblies of negroes than any other man of his age during the fifteen years of his active work. His copy was always accurate and unbiased and prepared in correct newspaper style.

For several months since his health became so impaired as to prevent his traveling he has lived in Chattanooga and edited the Chattanooga Defender, a colored weekly paper which has a colored readership and a wide local influence. But the recent severe weather has told upon him and his condition has become so feeble that he has been greatly handicapped in his work.

Slater has made a valiant fight for health, but says now that he fears the struggle is about over, and yet with this gloomy aspect he is cheerful and never complains and seems most grateful for the many kindnesses which are shown him by his friends.

**SHIELDS DESIGNATE THRIFT STAMP AGENCIES**

Five Teams Start Out on Campaign—Plan Enables Clerks To Do Their Bit.

Beginning Tuesday, official shields in the national colors appeared on the windows and doors of patriotic merchants, proclaiming that they are the authorized government agents for the sale of thrift and war savings stamps. Five teams of two each, one from each of the five teams of the city, establishing a systematic canvass of the city, establishing accredited agencies, under the leadership of A. H. Rogers, chairman of the agency committee, the city of Chattanooga was divided by the committee as follows: East side of Market street between the river and Main street, George J. Haley's store; Main street, west side of Market street between the river and Main street, John E. Lovell and Herman Feger; Main street and the territory south of the river, west side of Main street, Main street and the territory north of Main street, W. H. Weatherford and H. W. McCall; the territory west of Market street and north of Main street, John R. Evans and W. C. Thatcher.

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## BRANDS CHARGE AS MALICIOUS

Matt Robinson Claims Chauffeurs' Local Union Makes Unjust Accusations.

Matt Robinson, business agent of the local machinists' union and well-known labor leader, is up in arms over the charge that he was attempting to disorganize the chauffeurs' local in this city and that he was guilty of receiving money under false pretenses. The names of officers and members of the executive board of the chauffeurs' union, known as local 674, appeared at the bottom of the advertisement.

Mr. Robinson, in a statement Tuesday, branded the charges against him as absolutely false and denied that he had ever handled any money of the chauffeurs' union or any other union organization, with the exception of the machinists' union, of which he is business agent. He charged that

Teddy McHeld, whose name appears as business agent of local 674, was at the bottom of the advertisement and said that McHeld, on several occasions, had had articles in the newspapers about him, but he had not even answered them. Robinson explained that while the advertisement of Monday was signed by members of the chauffeurs' organization, several of the signers had informed him that they only authorized McHeld to sign their names to a call for a special meeting and not for an attack on Robinson.

Robinson said that at the meeting at which he was charged with getting money C. H. Bridges was elected temporary recording secretary and E. S. Newbill, secretary of the Central Labor union, assisted the chauffeurs to organize, and that while he (Robinson) was at the meeting, he took no hand in collecting money. He explained that Newbill told him the money that was collected had been sent to headquarters.

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## BUBBLES BOUNCE ABOUT IN A MERRY FROLIC

Vaudeville's goers who waited an hour for the doors of the Rialto to open Monday afternoon were rewarded by a good bill. Rita Gould held the place of honor with an act which was refreshing and radiated a jubilant feeling to the audience. Her songs were new and her manner was pleasing. Crawford and Broderie were above the standard of acts that appear on the local bills. Their talk was unusual and they received more applause than any act on the bill.

Young April, in "Soap Bubbles," introduced something entirely new. Hundreds and hundreds of bubbles floated out to the audience. The act ended with a balloon bubble, the lower part of which was filled with smoke to make the bubble float. It floated up through the wings, and a falling drop of water told the story of what happened after it got out of sight.

## CITY WINS OVER LIGHT COMPANY

Understood Rate for Current To Be Changed and Required Paving Done.

Recent reports are to the effect that the city officials have completely defeated the forces of the Chattanooga Railway and Light company and that they have been forced to abandon the positions that the city fathers thought were such a menace to the public welfare. First, it is rumored that the company is making arrangements to give up its "demand charge" that has been so bitterly attacked by Commissioner Betterton on several occasions. It has been denounced by him as being "unfair, unjust, exorbitant and inequitable."

As far as possible the system of charging has been explained in The News. The regulations for figuring the bills cover 112 typewritten pages and are so complicated that it is difficult to make them understandable to the consumers paid for what they did use and not what they did not use. The number of sockets in the house had much to do with the number of hours that were charged for at the maximum rate. The commissioners have kept continually behind the company, and if they give up the system it will end a hard and costly fight on the part of the city fathers.

Second, the company is going to do its part of the paving that has been planned by the city. At first the city was informed that the company was not going to do the work, but that it would have to wait until it was over to go on with the work. City Attorney Carden found that the company could not wait to do the work, and that its policy about no construction until after the war was over, and immediately made the fact known. The company was not long in seeing that the position the paving could not wait to do the work, and that it was best to go on with the work. Car lines are operated over several streets that are to be paved, and if the company could maintain this work is generally done just before the beginning of the new year, when most of the painting and general repairing is done.

Just how much coal has been saved in Chattanooga is not known, but it is estimated that the county is thousands of tons better off than it was when the order went into effect. Throughout the east the order has been the greatest effect, which in time will be felt in this district through more prompt moving of freight and better deliveries of coal.

Chattanooga industries have not saved much. Many of them were engaged in production of goods that required immediate delivery, but since all plants came within the order, none could profit by it. The whistles will blow again Wednesday. During the five days their noise has been missed at noon and the extremities of daylight.

This is not the only charge against Hall, the other being that he very easily attempted to dodge the draft. John, it is charged, when he first received his questionnaire from the board of which Gen. Whitaker is chairman sent it to his mother and asked her to fill out the questionnaire, stating that he was 34 years old and all other questions in such a manner as to prevent him from serving in the army. The questionnaire came back to him and he took it to the office of Gen. Whitaker and it was while leaving the office he made a dash for the city coat, only Hall to the grand jury under \$500 bond.

**SERVICE LEAGUE TO GET BUSY MAKING HELMETS**

Highland Park Circle Forming Auxiliaries and Extending Their Activities.

Mrs. W. M. Cooper, of the Highland Park Service circle, brought in nineteen helmets made by the members of this morning to the Women's Service league, making 159 which this circle and its auxiliaries have made. S. G. Dunham, of the war activities, reported that the Eighty-first regiment, who would soon go to the range practice, were in need of helmets and sweaters, which he would like to have supplied to them as quick as possible.

The president asked Mrs. Cooper if it would be possible to have Highland Park circle to undertake it, and the reply was to the effect that the four auxiliaries could be reached and with their co-operation she thought they could handle the work.

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## SENTIMENT MORE SOLID FOR BILL

Determination of Wilson to Fight Measure Appears to Root Opposition.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson's denunciation of Senator Chamberlain's attack on the war department and his openly expressed approval of Secretary Baker had the effect today of apparently solidifying sentiment among senate democrats who support the bill for a war cabinet despite the president's opposition.

Some of them met announcement of President Wilson's determination to oppose the bill to the finish with declarations of similar purposes to support it to a finish, despite the fact that they may not gather strength enough to compel congress to accept it over the president's disapproval.

**Fight on Merits.** Senator Chamberlain said today he would not reply further to the president's criticism, but at a meeting of the senate military committee senators, democrats and republicans, conferred and decided to fight the legislation. Next Thursday when the senate reconvenes, Senators Chamberlain, Hitchcock and Wadsworth today announced they will make "a straight-out fight on the merits" of the war cabinet bill. When it comes before the senate for committee reference they plan to open wide debate, discussing at length the testimony in the committee's inquiry into defects in government machinery.

Democratic Leader Martin and others supporting the president's position are preparing to oppose reference of the war cabinet bill to the military committee.

**Flat Contradiction of Assertion.** The president's assertion that he had learned of the war reorganization legislation only "second-hand" was flatly contradicted today by military committee members. They said Senators Chamberlain and Hitchcock advised the president last week of the proposed legislation and that the president had written a letter stating his opposition. They pointed out also that a copy of the war cabinet bill was left last Saturday by Senator Hitchcock with Secretary Baker.

The president's statement that war operations had been delayed by the congressional investigations, in calling officials and officers from their duties to appear before committees, also was disputed by committee members, who pointed out that when Maj. Gen. Crozier and Sharpe testified before the military committee they had been relieved of their duties, respectively, as chief of ordnance and quartermaster general.

A caucus of house republicans is planned tomorrow night to discuss in domestic war reorganization legislation. Republican senators said today they might caucus also soon on the subject.

**FUEL FAST ENDS TOMORROW MORN**

Chattanooga manufacturers open Wednesday after five days of idleness. Although the order closing them created much comment and some protest, it has been lived through without serious damage to either the employers or employees. Cases where the men needed work and money it was generally arranged that they be kept busy. Cleaning on the premises kept many of the men at work, and some of the factories look better than they have in years.

"Fire" cleaning was another type of work done, which consisted of moving heaps of inflammables and reducing the possibilities of conflagrations. This work is generally done just before the beginning of the new year, when most of the painting and general repairing is done.

Just how much coal has been saved in Chattanooga is not known, but it is estimated that the county is thousands of tons better off than it was when the order went into effect. Throughout the east the order has been the greatest effect, which in time will be felt in this district through more prompt moving of freight and better deliveries of coal.

Chattanooga industries have not saved much. Many of them were engaged in production of goods that required immediate delivery, but since all plants came within the order, none could profit by it. The whistles will blow again Wednesday. During the five days their noise has been missed at noon and the extremities of daylight.

This is not the only charge against Hall, the other being that he very easily attempted to dodge the draft. John, it is charged, when he first received his questionnaire from the board of which Gen. Whitaker is chairman sent it to his mother and asked her to fill out the questionnaire, stating that he was 34 years old and all other questions in such a manner as to prevent him from serving in the army. The questionnaire came back to him and he took it to the office of Gen. Whitaker and it was while leaving the office he made a dash for the city coat, only Hall to the grand jury under \$500 bond.

**GOT AN OVERCOAT BUT ALSO GOT INTO JAIL**

Negro Who Stole Gen. Whitaker's Overcoat Charged With Trying to Dodge Draft.

John Henry Hall, colored, is now locked securely and safely within the Hamilton county jail, charged with larceny of an overcoat. John has no more chance to get out of that jail at the present or future date than a woman confined there charged with being in company with a soldier. It was not the overcoat that made the seriousness of John's case so gigantic, but the fact that the coat belonged to Hamilton county's distinguished attorney-general, M. N. Whitaker. The general, while a little reticent in speaking of the loss of his overcoat, stated that he had been thinking seriously of seeking a third term in the legislature in order that he might mete out justice to a man who would at the time when overcoats were as high as the sky and who would walk right into his private office and walk out with an overcoat.

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